

BOROUGH OF WREXHAM



Annual Report

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and the

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

For the Year 1951

T. P. EDWARDS,
M.D., B.S. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Cantab).

A. McCARTNEY,
M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.



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TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF
THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my 29TH ANNUAL REPORT on the Health and Vital Statistics of the Borough of Wrexham for 1951.

As no successor has yet been appointed, I have been asked to remain in office on an indefinite basis, but without the necessity of due notice being given to terminate my employment. Advertisements have appeared in the Medical Journals for the appointment of a successor, but until this month (June, 1952) there have been no applicants. I understand that two applications have been received, and no doubt a successor will be appointed within the next few weeks. The difficulty in obtaining applications intensifies my statement last year as to the shortage of prospective Medical Officers of Health. It may be that General Practitioners and the Consultant Services of the National Health Service are becoming more and more attractive to Medical Practitioners.

The most interesting event of the year has been the Census, which was the first for 20 years. The Borough of Wrexham was found to have a population of 30,962, but as indicated in my Report, the Registrar General estimates the mid annual population for 1951 as 30,940. It has to be remembered that the Census was taken in April, whereas the Registrar General's figure is based on the population in June.

In producing the Vital Statistics, some very interesting features will be seen, one of them being the fact that though there was a diminution of 21 in the total number of Births, and at the same time the population was increased, and if the comparability factor is taken into account, the adjusted Birth Rate was greater than that of 1950.

Another satisfactory feature is the marked diminution in the number of children under one year of age who have died, and this gives a very low Infantile Mortality Rate of 28.7, which is below that for the whole Country.

There has been a very satisfactory decrease in the number of cases of Infectious Diseases notified, and it is of interest to note that Scarlet Fever cases have decreased markedly, and again

there have been only two cases of Diphtheria notified in the last 5 years, and no deaths from Diphtheria in the Borough for 8 years.

Another cause for satisfaction is the fact that only two cases of Poliomyelitis occurred during the year.

I would like to refer to the assistance we have received from Mr. Stone, the Local Inspector of the N.S.P.C.C., with whom there has been mutual co-operation. It has been found necessary to give evidence in Court in certain cases during the year.

I would also like to thank the personnel of the St. John's Ambulance Brigade for the excellent and valuable work which they continue to perform.

Once again I would like to thank the Chief Sanitary Inspector and his staff, together with the Nursing and Clerical Staff at No. 1 Grosvenor Road, for their work during the year which, as usual, has maintained a very high standard of efficiency.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

T. P. EDWARDS,

Medical Officer of Health.

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer :
T. P. EDWARDS, M.D., B.S. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Cantab).

Chief Sanitary Inspector and Abattoir Superintendent :
A. McCARTNEY, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Additional Sanitary Inspectors :
BERNARD JONES. HYWEL JONES S. J. V. JAMES.

Health Visitors :
NURSE F. V. RAMSAY, NURSE H. E. BRADLEY, NURSE A. QUINN.

Clerks to the Health Department :
MISS B. RICHARDS. MRS. E. R. GRAY.

Clerks to the Sanitary Inspector's Department :
MISS M. B. PARRY. MISS J. JEFFREY.

Hon. Meteorologist :
S. E. ASHMORE, B.Sc.

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Chairman—Alderman CYRIL O. JONES, B.A.
Vice-Chairman—Alderman Mrs. C. JARVIS JONES.

Councillor G. W. TURNER.	Councillor GRIFFITHS.
Alderman Mrs. E. C. BREESE.	„ FITZPATRICK.
„ DUTTON.	„ E. T. HANMER.
„ EMYR WILLIAMS.	„ EDWARD JONES.
Councillor Mrs. CHALLONER.	„ R. G. ROBERTS.
„ CLARKE.	„ R. R. ROBERTS.
„ EDWARD DAVIES.	„ A. E. STABLER.
„ J. A. DAVIES.	„ T. F. THOMAS.
„ W. H. EVANS.	„ H. C. WALLIS.
„ Mrs. HAINES.	„ W. F. WINGETT.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area	2,916 Acres.
Population (Registrar General's Estimate)	30,940 (mid annual).
Census, 1951	30,962 (April).
Rateable value of the Borough, April 1st, 1952 ..	£182,673.
Product of a Penny Rate.. .. .	£695/4/9.8d.
No. of Inhabited Houses (December 31st, 1951) ..	8,346
No. of Corporation Houses do.	3,045
Density of Persons per house	3.6

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS.

Population (R.G. Estimate Mid-annual)	 30,940
Comparability Factors :—	
Deaths	0.96
Births	1.06

Births.

		Male.		Female.		Total.
Live Births (Legitimate)	..	257	..	243	..	500
Do. (Illegitimate)	..	6	..	16	..	22
TOTAL ..		263	..	259	..	522
Adjusted Birth Rate	.. 17.8	per 1,000 population.				
England and Wales	.. 15.5	do,				

Stillbirths.

				<i>Male.</i>		<i>Female.</i>		<i>Total.</i>
Legitimate	..	..	..	13	..	6	..	19
Illegitimate	..	..	..	—	..	1	..	1
TOTAL				13	..	7	..	20
Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 total (Live and Stillbirth)	..							36.9
Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 population	..							0.64
England and Wales	..	..						0.36

Deaths.

				<i>Male.</i>		<i>Female.</i>		<i>Total.</i>
				177	..	181	..	358
Adjusted Death Rate	..	11.04	per 1,000 population.					
England and Wales	..	12.5	do.					

Maternal Mortality.

Nil.

Infantile Mortality. (Death of Infants under one year).

				<i>Male.</i>		<i>Female.</i>		<i>Total.</i>
Legitimate	..	..	..	9	..	5	..	14
Illegitimate	..	..	..	—	..	1	..	1
TOTALS				9	..	6	..	15

Infantile Mortality Rate. (Per 1,000 live births).

Legitimate..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28.0
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	..	..	45.5
Total Mortality Rate	..	..	..	..	..	..	28.7
England and Wales	..	..	..	..	..	..	29.6
Legitimate Male Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000							
Legitimate Male Births	..	..	..	..	..	..	35.0
Legitimate Female Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000							
Legitimate Female Births	..	..	..	..	..	..	20.5
Illegitimate Male Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000							
Illegitimate Male Births	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Illegitimate Male Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000							
Illegitimate Female Births	..	..	..	..	..	..	62.5
Total Male Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 total							
Male Births	..	..	..	..	..	..	34.2
Total Female	do.			do.	..	..	23.1

Neo-Natal Deaths. (Death of Infants under 4 weeks).

				<i>Male.</i>		<i>Female.</i>		<i>Total.</i>
Legitimate..	..	..	..	4	..	2	..	6
Illegitimate	..	..	..	—	..	1	..	1
				4	..	3	..	7

Neo-Natal Death Rate per 1,000 Live Births 13.4

Survival Rate.

Excess of Births over Deaths ..	..	..	..	164
Rate per 1,000 Population ..	..	..	..	5.3

Census.

In 1951 the Census was taken for the first time for 20 years, and the population for Wrexham is given as 30,962; of this, 15,214 were Males and 15,748 Females. This total number is an increase of 7,323 over the figure for 1931, but it must be remembered that during the 20 years, the Borough boundaries were enlarged to take in a part of the Wrexham R.D.C. area.

Population.

The Registrar General has supplied us with the population of the Borough of Wrexham for the mid-year 1951 as 30,940, and this figure is used for the basis of working out the rates.

It has to be remembered that the Census was taken in April, and presumably there was a reduction in the population during the three months previous to the mid-year 1951.

Comparability Factors.

The Registrar General has supplied us with two comparability factors in order to calculate the true death and birth rates, due regard being paid to age and sex considerations.

The crude Death and Birth rates based on the total population do not give a true figure to compare with other Authorities, and the adjusted Death and Birth rates are calculated through the use of these factors.

Births.

During the year there were 522 Births, of which 263 were Males and 259 Females. This is a decrease of 21 over the figure for 1950. Of these births, 500 were legitimate as compared with 520 in 1950, and there were 22 illegitimate births as compared with 23 in the previous year.

Birth Rate.

The adjusted Birth Rate is 17.8 and that of England and Wales is 15.5. The Birth Rate has increased by 0.6 per 1,000 population, but that for England and Wales has diminished by 0.3.

The Birth Rate for the previous years and for 1951 is as follows :—

1942	..	..	17.5	1947	..	..	23.6
1943	..	..	20.8	1948	..	..	20.1
1944	..	..	20.3	1949	..	..	20.7
1945	..	..	19.9	1950	..	..	17.2
1946	..	..	20.8	1951	..	..	17.8

It will be seen that there is an increase in the Birth Rate.

Stillbirths.

There were 20 Stillbirths as compared with 21 in 1950. Of these, 13 were Males and 7 were Females, and there was one Female Illegitimate Stillbirth.

The rate per 1,000 population is 0.64 as compared with 0.68 in 1950. The rate for England and Wales is 0.36. The rate of Stillbirths per 1,000 total births (Live and Stillbirths) is 36.9 as compared with 37.2.

The following Table shows the number of Stillbirths, Stillbirth rates per 1,000 live and Stillbirths and per 1,000 population for the past 10 years :—

<i>Year.</i>	<i>No. of Stillbirths.</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 Live and Stillbirths.</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 Population.</i>
1942	21	42.1	0.7
1943	14	23.4	0.5
1944	26	47.0	1.0
1945	21	39.3	0.8
1946	22	36.7	0.7
1947	19	27.5	0.6
1948	16	26.6	0.5
1949	20	35.9	0.7
1950	21	37.2	0.6
1951	20	36.9	0.64

Deaths.

The total number of deaths of persons residing in the Borough was 358 as compared with 337 in 1950. Of these, 177 were Males and 181 were Females.

The following Table gives the causes of death :—

<i>Causes.</i>	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	3 ..	5 ..	8
2. Tuberculosis, other.. ..	— ..	2 ..	2
3. Syphilitic disease	— ..	1 ..	1
4. Diphtheria	— ..	— ..	—
5. Whooping Cough	1 ..	1 ..	2
6. Meningococcal Infection	— ..	— ..	—
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	— ..	— ..	—
8. Measles	— ..	— ..	—
9. Other ineffective and parasitic diseases	1 ..	2 ..	3
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach ..	6 ..	6 ..	12
11. Malignant neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	2 ..	— ..	2
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast ..	— ..	4 ..	4
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus ..	— ..	3 ..	3
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	17 ..	14 ..	31
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	— ..	— ..	—
16. Diabetes	1 ..	— ..	1
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	20 ..	29 ..	49
18. Coronary disease, angina	21 ..	10 ..	31
19. Hypertension without heart disease	4 ..	6 ..	10
20. Other heart disease	19 ..	40 ..	59
21. Other circulatory disease	5 ..	4 ..	9
22. Influenza	5 ..	8 ..	13
23. Pneumonia	13 ..	8 ..	21
24. Bronchitis	18 ..	7 ..	25
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	3 ..	1 ..	4
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2 ..	1 ..	3
27. Gastritis, enteritis, and diarrhoea	— ..	5 ..	5
28. Nephritis, nephrosis	1 ..	4 ..	5
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	5 ..	— ..	5
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ..	— ..	— ..	—
31. Congenital malformations.. ..	— ..	— ..	—
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	18 ..	18 ..	36
33. Motor vehicle accidents	5 ..	— ..	5
34. All other accidents.. ..	5 ..	2 ..	7
35. Suicide	2 ..	— ..	2
36. Homicide and operations of war ..	— ..	— ..	—
TOTALS ..	177	181	358

It is of interest to note that there were no deaths from Diphtheria, Meningococcal Infection, Measles and Homicide, and also Poliomyelitis.

Death Rate.

The adjusted Death Rate, taking the comparability factor into consideration, is 11.04 as compared with 11.8 in 1950.

The Death Rate for England and Wales is 12.5. The Death Rate for the previous years and for 1951 is as follows :—

1942	..	..	17.5	1947	..	..	13.4
1943	..	..	13.6	1948	..	..	10.7
1944	..	..	12.5	1949	..	..	12.9
1945	..	..	13.1	1950	..	..	11.8
1946	..	..	12.6	1951	..	..	11.04

Infantile Mortality.

During the year 15 children under one year of age died, as compared with 24 in 1950. Of these 14 were legitimate and 1 illegitimate, 9 were males and 6 were females.

Infantile Mortality Rate.

The Infantile Mortality Rate was 28.7 as compared with 42.2 in 1950. The rate for England and Wales was 29.6. This extremely low Infantile Mortality Rate should give every cause for satisfaction.

The Infantile Mortality Rate for the previous years and for 1951 is shown as follows :—

1942	..	..	67.9	1947	..	..	53.6
1943	..	..	84.0	1948	..	..	37.7
1944	..	..	58.8	1949	..	..	50.4
1945	..	..	76.0	1950	..	..	44.2
1946	..	..	39.9	1951	..	..	28.7

This rate is the lowest on record.

Neo-Natal Deaths.

This represents the number of deaths of Infants under four weeks, and under this heading there were 7, of which 6 were legitimate and 1 illegitimate. 4 were males and 3 were females.

The Neo-natal death rate per 1,000 live births is 13.4.

Maternal Deaths.

There were no Maternal deaths during the year, as compared with one in 1950.

It is of interest to note that there has been only one Maternal death in the Borough since 1946.

Cancer.

There were 52 deaths from Cancer during the year as compared with 53 in 1950. Of these, 25 were males and 27 females.

The ratio of Cancer deaths to total deaths is 1 : 6.9 as compared with 1 : 6.3 in 1950.

The percentage of Cancer deaths to total deaths is 14.5 as compared with 15.7 in 1950.

Cancer Deaths.	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Stomach.. ..	6	6	12
Lung and Bronchus ..	2	—	2
Breast	—	4	4
Uterus	—	3	3
Others	17	14	31
TOTALS ..	25	27	52
Per cent. Cancer deaths to total deaths ..	..	..	14.5
Ratio do. .. do. ..	..	..	1 : 6.9

Heart Disease.

Heart Disease was responsible for 90 deaths. Of these, 40 were Males and 50 were Females. The percentage of deaths from Heart Disease to total deaths is 25.1 as compared with 29.0 in 1950.

Pulmonary Causes.

Including 10 deaths from Tuberculosis there were 60 from all Pulmonary causes and there were 50 deaths from non-tuberculous infections. Of these 21 were cases of Pneumonia and 25 cases of Bronchitis.

In 1950 there were 11 deaths from Pneumonia and 14 from Bronchitis.

It is of interest to note in this connection that the year was a very wet and cold one, and no doubt would have some influence on the number of deaths from these two diseases.

Respiratory Disease.

			<i>Male.</i>		<i>Female.</i>		<i>Total.</i>
T.B. Non-respiratory	..	—	..	2	..	2	} 10
T.B. Respiratory	..	3	..	5	..	8	
Pneumonia	..	13	..	8	..	21	
Bronchitis	..	18	..	7	..	25	
Others	..	3	..	1	..	4	
TOTALS		..	37	..	23	..	60
Total T.B.	..	3	..	7	..	10	
Total Non-T.B.	..	34	..	16	..	50	
Per cent. of Total Deaths	..	..	..	..	..	13.9	

Vascular Diseases of the Nervous System.

This was responsible for 49 deaths as compared with 52 in 1950. Of these, 20 were Males and 29 were Females.

The percentage of Vascular Diseases to total deaths were 13.6 as compared with 13.4 for 1950.

Notifiable Infectious Diseases.

During the year there were 758 cases of notifiable Infectious Diseases, as compared with 1,063 in 1950 and 757 in 1949. There was, thus, a very marked reduction during the year.

The Scarlet Fever cases have decreased from 60 in 1950 to 12 in 1951.

Pneumonia notifications have increased from 41 to 49. There has been a very satisfactory decrease in the cases of Poliomyelitis from 19 in 1950 to 2 in 1951. One notification was received in respect of Puerperal Pyrexia.

The Measles notifications diminished from 671 to 559, and the Whooping Cough notifications diminished from 238 to 101.

It is satisfactory to note there were no cases of Diphtheria in 1951 and excepting for 2 cases in 1950, there have been no cases for 5 years.

Of the 12 cases of Scarlet Fever, 6 were in respect of school children between the ages of 5 and 10 years, and four were of children below the age of 5 years.

In respect of Measles, 400 were children below the age of 5 years. Of these 140 were aged 4 years, 108 aged 3 years, and 30 were below 12 months old.

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

	Notifica- tions.	Rates per 1,000 Population.			
		NOTIFICATION.		DEATHS.	
		Borough	E. & W.	Borough	E. & W.
Typhoid	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid	—	—	0.02	—	—
Meningococcal	4	0.1	0.03	—	—
Scarlet Fever	12	0.3	1.11	—	—
Whooping Cough	101	3.2	3.87	2	0.06
Diphtheria	—	—	0.02	—	—
Erysipelas	2	0.06	0.14	—	—
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	559	18.0	14.07	—	Not given.
Pneumonia	49	1.5	0.99	21	0.68
Acute Poliomyelitis	2	0.06	0.05	—	—
Acute Paralytic	1	0.03	0.03	—	—
Acute Non-Paralytic	1	0.03	0.02	—	—
Tuberculosis	22	0.68	Not given	10	0.32
Food Poisoning	6	0.18	0.13	—	—

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN 1951

(Arranged according to Age).

DISEASE.	Under 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 55	55 to 65	65 plus	Total
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	—	1	1	2	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Pneumonia	4	2	2	1	3	6	2	3	1	2	1	7	7	8	49
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2
Meningococcal Infection	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid and Para-typhoid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	30	59	63	108	140	155	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	559
Whooping Cough	8	19	16	21	15	21	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	101
Food Poisoning	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	6
Tuberculosis (all forms)	—	—	1	—	—	2	3	3	1	4	3	2	2	1	22
TOTAL	44	80	84	131	160	192	9	12	2	10	5	9	10	10	758

With regard to Whooping Cough, out of 101 cases, 21 were between the ages of 5 and 10 years, and 79 were below the ages of 5 years, and of these, 21 were aged 3 years and there were only 8 cases below 12 months of age.

During the year, Immunisation against Whooping Cough was carried out whenever Immunisation was requested by the parents. It has to be pointed out that it takes three injections to obtain full immunity. To complete the course, full immunity is not established until six months period has elapsed.

It will be of interest to note whether this reduction in the cases of Whooping Cough will be sustained, and I need hardly state that Immunisation against Whooping Cough is continually being carried out at the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics.

Of the total notifications, 44 were under the age of one year, as compared with 64 in 1950 and 499 were under the age of 5 years. 201 were between the ages of 5 and 15 years.

DIPHTHERIA.

There were no cases of Diphtheria during the year. The last death from this disease in the Borough was in 1943.

DIPHTHERIA INCIDENCE—1937—1951.

<i>Year.</i>	<i>No. of Cases.</i>	<i>Case Rate per 1,000 population.</i>	<i>No. of Deaths.</i>	<i>Death Rate per 1,000 population.</i>	<i>Number of Children Immunised.</i>
1937	177	6.9	15	0.59	64
1938	74	2.8	8	0.3	148
1939	69	2.7	7	0.27	47
1940	111	3.9	5	0.18	35
1941	106	3.7	1	0.03	427
1942	60	2.1	3	0.1	1,149
1943	42	1.5	1	0.04	1,003
1944	41	1.6	—	0.0	211
1945	21	0.8	—	0.0	418
1946	9	0.03	—	0.0	774
1947	—	0.0	—	0.0	609
1948	—	0.0	—	0.0	543
1949	—	0.0	—	0.0	263
1950	2	0.06	—	0.0	196
1951	—	—	—	0.0	783

Scarlet Fever.

12 cases of Scarlet Fever occurred during the year, as compared with 60 in 1950. The case rate per 1,000 population was 0.3 as compared with 1.9 in 1950 and with 1.11 for England and Wales.

Measles.

559 cases were notified during the year, as compared with 671 in 1950. This gives a case rate of 18 per 1,000 population as compared with 22 in 1950 and 2.9 in 1949. No Deaths.

The notification rate for England and Wales is 14.07.

Whooping Cough.

101 cases of Whooping Cough were notified during the year, as compared with 238 in 1950 and 20 in 1949. The notification rate per 1,000 population was 3.2 as compared with 7.8 in 1950.

The rate for England and Wales is 3.87.

There were 2 Deaths from Whooping Cough.

Pneumonia.

49 cases were notified during the year, as compared with 41 in 1950. There were 21 deaths as compared with 11 in 1950. The notification rate per 1,000 population is 1.5 as compared with 1.3 in 1950 and 0.99 for England and Wales.

Tuberculosis.

21 cases of Tuberculosis were notified during the year, as compared with 34 in 1950.

TUBERCULOSIS CASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR.

(*Arranged according to age*).

<i>Age Period.</i>	PULMONARY.		NON-PULMONARY.	
	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>
0 — 1	1	—	—	—
1 — 5	1	—	—	—
5 — 10	—	—	1	1
10 — 15	2	—	1	—
15 — 20	1	2	—	—
20 — 25	—	—	1	—
25 — 35	1	2	1	—
35 — 45	2	1	—	—
45 — 55	1	1	—	—
55 — 65	2	—	—	—
65 Plus	1	—	—	—
TOTALS ..	11	6	4	1

LABORATORY WORK.

Emergency Public Health Laboratory, Conway.

This Laboratory has been established to help Local Authorities throughout the Country in their investigation of milk and water supplies in relation to Infectious Disease.

Bacteriological examinations of Water Supplies are undertaken, but any chemical work and milk supplies are examined only in reference to outbreaks of suspected infectious disease, and not as a routine measure.

Use is also made of the Emergency Public Health Laboratory at Birkenhead, which is more convenient for transport of samples than Conway.

Maelor General Hospital.

This Hospital has a Laboratory at which milk supplies are examined. Certain pathological work is also undertaken, chiefly for the Maelor General Hospital which now includes Croesnewydd and the Isolation Hospitals.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

- (a) **Infectious Disease.**—Motor Ambulances attached to the Wrexham Fever Hospital.
- (b) **Non-Infectious and Accident Cases.**—Motor Ambulances attached to the St. John's Ambulance Brigade, Wrexham Branch.

The following Report has been received from the Hon. Secretary of the Local Branch of the St. John's Ambulance Brigade :—

No. of cases carried	..	..	..	..	10,763
No. of emergency cases	..	..	..	..	894
No. of sitting car cases	..	..	..	..	128
Total number of cases	..	..	..	..	11,785
Total mileage	..	..	..	..	83,274
Number of cases where first aid was rendered	..				214
Attendance at Public Functions	..	..	..		651
Total hours of duty given voluntarily by members (excluding hours of duty at Public Functions)					17,265

The above details are for the year ending 31st December, 1951.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

(1) General.

- (a) Wrexham and East Denbighshire War Memorial Hospital 136 Beds.
- (b) Croesnewydd Hospital 171 „
- (c) Maelor General Hospital 350 „

(2) Maternity Cases.

- Trevalyn Manor Maternity Hospital 40 Beds.

(3) Orthopaedic.

- Robert Jones & Agnes Hunt Orthopaedic Hospital, Gobowen

CLINICS.

(1) Orthopaedic.

The diagnosis and After-Care Treatment of Orthopaedic Cases is carried out at the Wrexham & East Denbighshire War Memorial Hospital, supplemented by institutional treatment at the Orthopaedic Hospital, Gobowen.

(2) Venereal Disease Clinic.

The only V.D. Clinic in the County is established at the Out-Patients' Department of the War Memorial Hospital.

(3) Vaccinations.

The number of cases notified to me as being vaccinated during the year is 146 as compared with 62 in 1950.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, SECTION 47.

Appropriate action has been taken by the Health Department in reference to the above Act.

Two aged women were visited on more than one occasion, but neither would subject themselves to examination, and therefore there was no evidence to indicate that the persons were suffering from ill-health or infirmity. One of the women was subsequently admitted to a Private Nursing Home where she is still in residence.

On one occasion, an aged woman living alone in a large five-bedroomed house, was reported to the Magistrates' Court, and after a second hearing (previous to which the Magistrates visited the premises), an Order was made admitting her to a suitable Institution.

Another application was made to the Magistrates in reference to an aged woman living by herself. This case was adjourned for four weeks, and at the second hearing, the Magistrates decided not to grant the Order for her removal, but that they would arrange for a suitable couple to live in the house to look after her.

HOUSING.

The Borough Council is continually engaged in providing housing accommodation.

During the year, a small Housing Estate at the North end of the town on the Chester Road, was completed, and further developments took place on the Queen's Park Estate; this will continue for some years to come. Certain private development is taking place in the Eastern part of the Borough, viz. in Jeffreys Road (Smithy Lane area), and this matter is at present complicated by the fact that there is no sewer in this area situated at a sufficient distance to allow the houses to be connected.

Discussions are now taking place for the construction of a new sewer along the whole of the Eastern side of the Borough, and this will, no doubt, open up further available land for housing development, and at the same time a new sewer is proposed for the Western part of the Borough, so that when these two new sewers are completed, the Borough should be well supplied for sewerage facilities.

During the year 171 Council houses were complicated, and in addition, 10 by private enterprise, making a total of 181. There were 134 Council Houses under construction at the end of the year.

Except for a few of the Hutments in Hullah Lane and Borrass Road areas, there has been no demolition of houses in the Borough. These Hutments are, in my opinion, a blot in the amenities of the Eastern side of the Borough, and steps are being taken gradually to demolish them, thus providing land for the erection of permanent Council Houses to which the inhabitants of these Hutments are being transferred. The Health Department continues to receive a large number of complaints regarding the condition of these dwellings and, no doubt, in the very near future, all of them will be demolished and thus make the area a fit district in which to reside.

The number of applications for Council Houses is still a very large one, well over 2,000, but this figure includes certain persons resident outside the Borough who are working within the Borough.

The attention of the Health Department is continually being drawn to the overcrowding which exists in Council Houses, and it is almost certain that some of these conditions are deliberately produced, in order to force the Council to provide houses. Certain members of families who have married, keep on residing in their parents' homes, thus creating conditions which could easily be remedied if suitable accommodation was available.

RAINFALL AND METEOROLOGY.

We have again received a comprehensive Report on the Rainfall and Meteorology from the Honorary Meteorologist, Mr. S. E. Ashmore who, for many years, had conducted a most interesting series of investigations, and these reports have received most satisfactory commendations from other Medical Officers of Health who have read our Annual Reports

I would like to take this opportunity of again thanking Mr. Ashmore for his work, in which he always takes a great interest.

Temperature.

Average temperature for the year 1951 .. 48.5° (the coldest year since 1940 and possibly for some time previously).

Warmest month—July. Temperature .. 61.2°

Coldest month—February. do. .. 38.5°

Warmest Day—July 21st. Highest Temperature 80.3°

Coldest day—Jan. 27th. Highest Temperature 33.0°

Warmest night—Sept. 5th. Lowest Temperature 63.0°

Coldest night—Jan 2nd. Lowest Temperature 22.4°

The first five months were very cold (May month was the coldest since 1923) and the months of August and October were also cold. The only warm months were September and November.

Frost.

Last Spring Ground Frost June 9th.

First Autumn Ground Frost September 24th.

Number of days on which there was Ground Frost 172 (the highest since at least 20 years).

Number of days on which there was Air Frost 45

Snow.

Snow fell on 47 days.

Snow remaining on ground 14 days.

Fog.

No. of days with Fog 36 (the highest since 1945).

Rainfall.

Total for the year 31.52 inches (an inch less than normal).

Wettest month—November 5.39 (the wettest since 1940).

Driest month—October 0.75 inches (this has not occurred within living memory, viz. October the driest month of the year).

Wettest Day—July 30th 0.97 inches.

No. of days with rainfall of .01 inches or more	..	..	213
No. of days with rainfall of .04 inches or more	..	..	161
No. of rain hours	..	..	603.3
Longest period of hours in any one day—November 4th..			12.8
Absolute drought	..	..	Nil.
Partial draught	..	..	Nil.
Dry spell	..	..	1
Rain spell	..	..	1
Wet spell	..	..	Nil.

Pressure.

Average pressure, 29.834 inches—the lowest this century.

Wind.

More than usual, more especially from the South-east.

Gales.

13 days.

Sunshine.

A little more than normal (the fourth sunny year).

Relative Humidity.

79.7% (a little more than normal).

Evaporation.

19.88 inches.

WATER SUPPLY.

The Water Supply for the Borough of Wrexham is obtained from the Wrexham and East Denbighshire Water Co.

I need say very little as to the quantity or quality of the water which always maintains a very high standard of purity.

During the year, 21 samples from various parts of the town were taken, and all were reported as satisfactory.

The chief interest during the year in reference to this Company was the fact that they have taken over the Ruabon Water Company.

Swimming Baths.

Repeated samples are taken each year of the Swimming Bath water.

During the year, 11 samples were taken, and one of these was regarded as suspicious, and a sample was taken to be repeated. The second sample was satisfactory.

It was not necessary to close down the Baths for any period, as there was no outbreak of Poliomyelitis.

TAP WATER.

Date	Address.	Bacteriologist's		Remarks.
		Coliform Bacilli.	Faecal Coli.	
16. 1.51	8, Holt Street	Nil	Nil	Good.
30. 1.51	20, Egerton Street	Nil	Nil	Good.
13. 2.51	19, Cobden Road	Nil	Absent	Good.
22. 2.51	1, Grosvenor Road	Nil	Absent	Good.
8. 3.51	54, Rhosnessney Lane ..	Nil	Absent	Good.
20. 3.51	15, Queen Street	Nil	Absent	Good.
3. 4.51	10, Eagle Street	Nil	Absent	Satisfactory.
24. 4.51	88, Ruabon Road	Nil	Absent	Do.
15. 5.51	Guildhall	Nil	Nil	Do.
29. 5.51	45, Vernon Street	Nil	Nil	Do.
14. 6.51	3, Roxburgh Place	Nil	Nil	Do.
28. 6.51	86, Vernon Street	Nil	Nil	Do.
12. 7.51	8, Tuttle Street	Nil	Nil	Do.
26. 7.51	28, Rhosddu Road	Nil	Nil	Do.
21. 8.51	Houghton's Dairy	Nil	Nil	Do.
30. 8.51	22, Ruabon Road	Nil	Nil	Do.
6. 9.51	National Schools	Nil	Nil	Do.
18. 9.51	4. St. George's Crescent ..	Nil	Nil	Do.
11.10.51	109, Crispin Lane	Nil	Nil	Do.
23.10.51	Cartrefle Training College ..	Nil	Nil	Do.
18.12.51	45, Vernon Street	Nil	Nil	Do.

SWIMMING BATHS.

Date	Address.	Bacteriologist's		Remarks.
		Coliform Bacilli.	Faecal Coli.	
30. 1.51	Swimming Bath Water ..	Nil	Nil	Good.
30. 2.51	Do. ..	Nil	Absent	Good.
20. 3.51	Do. ..	Nil	Absent	Good.
3. 4.51	Do. ..	Nil	Absent	Satisfactory.
29. 5.51	Do. ..	Nil	Nil	Do.
28. 6.51	Do. ..	Nil	Nil	Do.
12. 7.51	Do. ..	1 per 100 Ml.	Nil	Do.
30. 8.51	Do. ..	45 per 100 Ml.	Nil	Sample to be repeated.
6. 9.51	Do. ..	Nil	Nil	Satisfactory.
11.10.51	Do. ..	Nil	Nil	Do.
18.12.51	Do. ..	Nil	Nil	Do.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1951.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT on the work of the Sanitary Inspection Department.

The form of the Report has been slightly altered and gives details of the work carried out during the year under the following headings: General Sanitary Administration, Supervision of Food Supplies, Ice-Cream, Foods and Drugs, Milk and Dairies Administration, and Meat Inspection.

If it is necessary to comment on any particular aspect of work during the year, I would give pride of place to our efforts to obtain clean food and a cleaner atmosphere. I am hoping that the coming year will show some progress in both these fields.

May I express my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their support at all times, and also to Dr. T. P. Edwards and other Officials. I am also indebted to the members of my Staff for their efforts during the year.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A. McCARTNEY,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

TABULATED SUMMARY OF SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

Total No. of Inspections made	9,291
Total No. of Complaints received	569
Total No. of Notices served	500
Total No. of Interviews with owners, etc.	227

Bed Bugs.

Number of Inspections made	115
Number of Council Houses :—	
(i) Found to be infested	7
(ii) Disinfested by this Department	7
Number of other Houses :—	
(i) Found to be infested	3
(ii) Disinfested by this Department at owner's expense	3

Cinemas and Places of Entertainment.

No. of Inspections made	3
No. of Notices served	—

Closets.

No. of water-closet compartments cleansed and lime- washed	—
No. of water-closets repaired or reconstructed	13
No. of flushing cisterns repaired or renewed	8
No. of new water-closet pans or pedestals provided	11
No. provided with supply of water	1

Common Lodging Houses.

No. registered at December 31st, 1951	2
No. of Inspections made—(Day)	32
" " " —(Night)	6
No. of Contraventions found	—
No. of Contraventions remedied	—
No. of Contraventions outstanding at end of year	—

Drains.

Drains constructed or re-constructed	5
Repaired or cleansed	13
Ventilated	3
Additional Gullies	2
Under house, abolished	—
New Inspection Chambers	3
Disconnected from Sewer	—
Tests to Existing Drains	13
New Sinks fixed	6
Sink waste pipes—repaired or renewed	13
Soil and ventilating pipes repaired or renewed	1

Factories (Excluding Bakehouses).

No. of Factories in District (Mech.)	160
No. of Factories in District (Non-Mech.)	76
No. of Inspections made	315
No. of Contraventions found	—
No. of Contraventions remedied	—
No. of Contraventions outstanding at end of year	—

Infectious Diseases, Disinfections, etc.

No. of investigations carried out	38
Disinfection arrangements are carried out by the Wrexham Isolation Hospital Staff.	

Offensive Trades.

No. of Businesses in District	6
No. of Inspections made	21
No. of Contraventions found	—
No. of Contraventions remedied	—
No. of Contraventions outstanding at end of year	—

Rodent Control.

No. of Premises inspected	913
No. of Premises found infested	129
No. of visits made	3,812
No. of Rats killed in private premises	1,720
No. of rats killed in sewers	272

Removal of Household Refuse.

No. of New Ashbins provided by Informal Action	109
No. of New Ashbins provided by Statutory Action	53
No. of Ashpits abolished	1

Sanitary Defects Remedied.

DAMPNESS.

No. of roofs renewed or repaired	43
No. of rainwater gutters and down spouts renewed or repaired	47
Yard surfaces repaired or relaid	9
Yard drainage improved	3

INTERIOR WORK.

No. of rooms cleansed and limewashed	1
No. of walls repaired	56
No. of ceilings repaired	12
No. of floors repaired	28
No. of chimney stacks repaired or rebuilt	8
No. of firegrates repaired or renewed	31
No. of washing boilers repaired or renewed	2
Dampness remedied	42
Offensive accumulations removed	5
No. of doors and windows repaired or renewed	87
No. of staircases repaired	2
Ventilation improved	1

Shop Act Administration.

In addition to the welfare provisions of the Shops Acts, my Department have now taken over the duties laid down in the Acts relating to closing hours, half holidays, etc. This has, of necessity, entailed a certain amount of evening work, but it has not been found necessary, so far, to take any statutory action.

Smoke Abatement.

No. of smoke observations made	139
No. of visits made	24
No. of Notices served	—

Atmospheric pollution in the area continues to give the Health Committee cause for concern, despite the efforts of some of the local industries to improve their fuel burning appliances.

Deposit gauges for measuring the amount of atmospheric pollution will soon be installed on two sites in the Borough, and it is hoped that the results obtained will bring home the importance of this matter to everyone concerned.

Swimming Baths and Pools.

No. of Swimming Baths in the district	..	..	1
No. of samples of water taken	..	..	11
No. of samples satisfactory	..	..	10

Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc.

No. of Licensed Sites	..	..	..	..	—
No. of Licensed Dwellings	..	..	..	..	1
No. of Inspections made	..	..	..	..	35
No. of Contraventions found	..	..	..	..	—

Water Supply.

No. of samples taken for Analysis	..	..	..	21
No. of samples satisfactory	..	..	..	21

HOUSING.**Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of Formal Notices.**

No. of dwelling-houses where defects were remedied in consequence of Informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	..	..	..	86
---	----	----	----	----

Action under Statutory Powers during the year.**(A) PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS, SECTION 93**

(1) No. of dwelling houses in respect of which Abatement Notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	..	..	..	..	..	68
(2) No. of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of Formal Notices :—						
(a) By Owners	..	..	..	..	..	36
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	..					—
(3) No. of Notices outstanding at end of year	..					32

SECTION 45.

(1) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring defective water-closets to be repaired	..	..	..	..	..	14
(2) No. of dwelling-houses where defective water-closets were repaired after service of Formal Notices :—						
(a) By Owners	..	..	..	..	..	10
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	..					—
(3) No. of Notices outstanding at end of year	..	..				4

SECTION 39.

(1) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Notices were served for the renewing or repairing of existing drains	39
(2) No. of dwelling-houses where the existing drains were renewed and cleansed :—	
(a) By Owners	24
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners ..	1
(3) No. of Notices outstanding at end of year	14

SECTION 138 AND WATER ACT, 1945 SECTION 30.

(1) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Notices were served requesting Owner to provide water supply in pipes	9
(2) No. of dwelling-houses in which water supply was provided after service of Formal Notices :—	
(a) By Owners	—
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners ..	—
(3) No. of Notices outstanding at end of year	9

(B) PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTIONS 9, 10 AND 16 OF THE HOUSING ACT, 1936.

(1) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring repairs	—
(2) No. of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of Formal Notices :—	
(a) By Owners	—
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners ..	—

(C) PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTIONS 11 AND 13 OF THE HOUSING ACT, 1936.

(1) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Notices were served under Section 11	—
(2) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	—
(3) No. of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	—
(4) No. of dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of Undertaking given by Owner	—
(5) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Undertaking from Owners accepted not to re-let houses for human habitation	—

(D) PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 12 OF THE HOUSING ACT, 1936.

- (1) No. of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made .. —
- (2) No. of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit —

(E) HOUSING ACT, 1936. OVERCROWDING.

- (1) (a) No. of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year } Not known
 (b) No. of families dwelling therein.. .. }
 (c) No. of persons dwelling therein }
- (2) No. of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year.. .. . 10
- (3) (a) No. of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year 33
 (b) No. of persons concerned in such cases .. 122
- (4) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses again became overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding Not known.

SUPERVISION OF FOOD SUPPLIES.

The undermentioned table gives details of the number and type of food premises within the Borough, and the number of inspections made during the year.

	No. in Districts.	No. of Inspections made.
Bakehouses	31	185
Butchers' Shops	41	52
Cafes, Restaurants and Snack Bars	27	199
Dairies and Milk Shops	13	19
Fried Fish Shops	16	143
Fruit and Greengrocers	45	51
General Provision Shops	104	359
Hotels and Public Houses	60	12
Ice-Cream Premises.. .. .	78	59
Wet Fish Shops	7	22
Other Food Premises	6	34

Considerable progress has been made during the year in the hygienic handling and display of food for sale. It is very pleasing to note the efforts of certain food traders in the town to comply with the Clean Food Byelaws, and I am particularly grateful to the Borough Markets Committee for their efforts to improve conditions in the Corporation Markets. Work has commenced on the modernisation of the butchers' stalls, and improved hot water supplies and sanitary arrangements have been provided in the butchers' market, vegetable market and general market.

Condemnation of Unsound Food.

Legal proceedings were instituted during the year against a firm of local bakers for selling a loaf of bread containing the body of a dead mouse. Fines totalling £20 were imposed.

Foods and Drugs Act, 1938.

A total of 56 Formal samples and 42 Informal samples were taken under the provisions of this Act during the year.

The articles sampled were as follows :—

FORMAL.				INFORMAL.			
Milk	..	..	55	Olive Oil..	..	..	1
White Pepper	..	..	1	Paste	..	..	7
				Ice-Cream	..	..	12
				Gravy Browning	..	..	1
				Sausage Casings	..	..	2
				Marmalade	..	..	1
				Almond Essence	..	..	1
				Mincemeat	..	..	1
				Vinegar	..	..	1
				Dried Mixed Herbs	..	..	1
				Sauce	..	..	1
				Dried Peel	..	..	1
				Red Currant Jelly	..	..	1
				Jam	..	..	5
				Processed Cheese	..	..	1
				Tincture of Iodine	..	..	1
				Camphorated Oil	..	..	1
				Sage and Onion Stuffing	..	..	1
				Glycerine, Lemon Juice,	..	..	1
				Honey, Ipecacuana	..	..	1
				Condensed Machine	..	..	1
				Skimmed Milk	..	..	1

Ten formal and 4 informal milk samples were returned as "Not Genuine," owing to the slight deficiencies in fat or non-fatty solids, but in no case was there evidence of added water. The Health Committee recommended that informal action only be taken in connection with these samples.

The Denbighshire County Council, as the Food and Drugs Authority, enforce the provisions of the Act throughout the County including the Wrexham Borough area. The Health Committee will no doubt agree that this does lead to a certain duplication of duties by two authorities within the same area, and I am hoping the time is not far distant when the Wrexham Borough Council will be granted full Food and Drug Authority status.

I am indebted to Mr. T. H. Evans, Inspector of Weights and Measures, Denbighshire County Council, for the following details of his work in the Borough during the year :—

<i>Articles.</i>	<i>No. Taken.</i>	<i>Genuine.</i>	<i>Not Genuine or Sub-Standard.</i>
Milk	47	36	11
Butter	2	2	—
Lard	1	1	—
Custard Powder ..	1	1	—
Sausages	8	6	2
Sweets	1	1	—
Ice Cream	6	6	—
Soft Drinks	1	1	—
Beer	3	3	—
Whisky.. ..	2	2	—
Port Wine	1	1	—
	73	60	13

As will be observed from the above Table, 11 retail samples of milk were certified by the Public Analyst as being "Not Genuine or Sub-Standard." In 8 of these samples there was a deficiency in solids-not-fat and in 2 instances a deficiency in fat but in every case the deficiency was so slight as not to justify further action. In the remaining "Not Genuine" sample there was a larger deficiency in fat but as a similar deficiency was found in the subsequent "Appeal to Cow" sample, no further action was possible.

The 2 samples of sausages certified as "Not Genuine" were obtained from the same vendor who was prosecuted and fined.

All other samples were certified by the Public Analyst to be genuine and free from all prohibited preservatives and colouring matter.

DUTIES RELATING TO ICE-CREAM.

There are 78 registered premises for ice-cream including 3 manufacturers.

During the year the following samples were taken :—

Bacteriological—21. These were graded as follows by the Public Health Laboratory Service :—

Grade 1 ..	20	Grade 3 ..	—
Grade 2 ..	1	Grade 4 ..	—

The Ministry of Food have now laid down standards with regard to fat content, sugar and other solids, and twelve samples were submitted during the year and were found to comply with the required standards.

The general picture with regard to the manufacture and sale of ice cream within the Borough is much improved, and the results of samples taken show that a very satisfactory standard, particularly of cleanliness, is being maintained.

MILK AND DAIRIES ADMINISTRATION.

In addition to 13 registered dairy premises, there are now 42 persons registered as purveyors under the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949. Under the provisions of the Milk and Dairies (Special Designations) Regulations, 35 Dealers' Licences and 13 Supplementary Licences have been granted.

I give below the details relating to the bacteriological sampling of milk, and the figures show that an excellent standard is being maintained. With regard to any unsatisfactory samples, a close liaison is being maintained with the licensing authorities concerned, these being the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, and the neighbouring County Councils of Denbighshire, Flintshire and Shropshire.

No. of samples taken	..	..	..	..	216
----------------------	----	----	----	----	-----

(1) School Milks. (PASTEURISED).

Total number of samples taken	..	..	..	35
Total number of samples satisfactory	..	..	..	33
Total number of samples submitted to the				
Phosphatase Test	..	..	..	35
Number found satisfactory	..	..	..	35

(2) Designated Milks other than School Milks.

(PASTEURISED MILK).

No. of samples taken	..	69	No. Satisfactory	..	66
----------------------	----	----	------------------	----	----

(TUBERCULIN TESTED MILK).

No. of samples taken	..	66	No. Satisfactory	..	59
----------------------	----	----	------------------	----	----

(TUBERCULIN TESTED/PASTEURISED Milk).

No. of samples taken	..	46	No. Satisfactory	..	46
----------------------	----	----	------------------	----	----

(3) Biological Testing for Tubercle Bacilli.

Sixty samples of the milks submitted for bacteriological examination were also examined for the presence of Tubercle Bacilli, with negative results.

PUBLIC HEALTH MEAT REGULATIONS, 1924.

I have already shown in my report that regular inspection of all butchers' shops is undertaken by the District Sanitary Inspectors. In addition, the meat transport vehicles used in the Borough were observed on many occasions without any serious infringements being noted.

Inspection of Meat.

This important work continues to fully employ one Sanitary Inspector throughout the year, and, during the peak months from August to December, it is necessary to have an additional inspector on part-time Abattoir duties. The importance of this branch of work is best illustrated by the very high figures quoted with regard to the amount of meat condemned during the year.

	CATTLE <i>excluding Cows.</i>	COWS.	SHEEP AND LAMBS.	PIGS.	CALVES
No. Slaughtered	4,876	3,454	18,358	8,494	6,613
No. Inspected	*5,028	*3,535	*18,386	*8,914	*6,738
Disease Except Tuberculosis.					
Whole Carcases Condemned ..	6	168	55	42	216
carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	1,198	1,592	2,591	229	23
Percentage of No. inspected affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis	23.94%	49.8%	14.4%	3.04%	3.5%
Tuberculosis.					
Whole carcasses condemned ..	11	103	—	27	2
carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	356	1,115	—	359	2
Percentage of No. inspected affected with Tuberculosis ..	7.3%	34.45%	—	4.3%	.05%

* This figure includes dressed carcasses brought into the Abattoir for inspection from outside the Borough.

Total weight of meat condemned during the year :—

162 tons 3 cwts. 0 qrs. 21 lbs.

Imported Meat Distributed at the Municipal Abattoir during the year.

<i>Mutton Carcasses.</i>	<i>Beef Quarters.</i>	<i>Pig Carcasses.</i>	<i>Other Meat and Offal.</i>
25,101	2,321	4½	510,503 lbs.

Imported Meat Condemned at the Municipal Abattoir during the year, 205 lbs.

During the year, on their visits to the various food premises, the Sanitary Inspectors found it necessary to have the following food disposed of on account of being unfit for human consumption :—

Tinned Foods ..	7,836½ lbs.	Butter	58¼ lbs.
Poultry ..	44¼ lbs.	Baby Food ..	83¼ lbs.
Ice-Cream ..	392 lbs.	Cheese	294¼ lbs.
Bacon	1,342¾ lbs.	Sausages	97 lbs.
Sauce	19¼ lbs.	Pickles	115¼ lbs.
Tomato Paste ..	5¼ lbs.	Fish	1,546¼ lbs.
Fish Cakes ..	2 lbs.	Eggs	4½ lbs.
Flour	418 lbs.	Beverages ..	18 lbs.
Cereals	29½ lbs.	Biscuits	29½ lbs.
Tomato Juice ..	5¼ lbs.	Doughnuts ..	84 lbs.
Tomato Concentrate	79 lbs.	Vegetables ..	112 lbs.
Salad Cream ..	38¼ lbs.	Fruit	1,334¾ lbs.
Pudding Mixture	14 lbs.	Confectionery ..	1,092½ lbs.
Cake & Flour Mix- ture	22 lbs.	Rabbits	30 lbs.
Cooking Fat ..	112 lbs.	Fruit Juice ..	30¾ lbs.
Pastry Mixture ..	7 lbs.	Dessicated Coco- nut	54½ lbs.
Coconuts	14 lbs.	Vinegar	1½ lbs.
Preserves	358½ lbs.	Miscellaneous ..	43½ lbs.
Total ..		15,769 lbs.	

Percentage classifications are as follows :—

Home ..	..	43.9%	= 6,921 lbs. 6 ozs.
Foreign ..	..	48.5%	= 7,649 lbs. 2 ozs.
Empire ..	..	7.6%	= 1,198 lbs. 8 ozs.
		100.0%	= 15,769 lbs. 0 ozs.



